

ARTICLE APPEARED  
ON PAGE 1A

## U.S. Retaliates, Orders Tass Reporter Ousted

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN  
The New York Times

WASHINGTON—The United States ordered Saturday the expulsion of a correspondent for the Tass press agency after the Soviet Union had spurned an urgent high-level administration request to reconsider its ouster Friday of a reporter for The Associated Press.

"We regret this course of events which is a step backward from the objective of improving working conditions for journalists contained in the Helsinki Final Act, and from the more fundamental interests of promoting a freer flow of information," the State Department said.

Frederick Z. Brown, a department spokesman, said that in retaliation for Moscow's expulsion order issued Friday that George Krinsky of The Associated Press bureau in Mos-

cow leave the country in a week, the United States had

informed the Soviet embassy Saturday morning that Vladimir I. Alekseyev, a member of the Washington bureau of the official Tass press agency, would have to leave the United States in a week.

The expulsion of Krinsky was regarded as unwarranted by the State Department and the Carter administration decided Friday that whatever Moscow's intentions, the incident might be interpreted as "an early test" of the new American government.

An administration official said Saturday that basically the Carter administration believes the Soviet Union wants to engage in constructive negotiations on arms control and other matters. But in areas such as human rights and the free flow of information, the official said, the Russians appear to be very sensitive, and there may in fact be a bureaucratic fight within the Soviet leadership on how to behave in those fields.

Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance, in consultation with President Carter and Zbigniew Brzezinski, the National Security affairs adviser, summoned Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin to the State Department late Friday afternoon.

In that conversation, according to administration officials, Vance said the Soviet action was unacceptable to the United States and he asked Moscow to reconsider the move, warning that time was short.

When no change was forthcoming, Brown was authorized to make his statement.

In addition, he administration is also preparing to issue a statement in the next few days on the arrest in Kaluga, outside of Moscow, of prominent Soviet human rights activist Aleksandr I. Ginzburg.

Ginzburg managed a fund to assist political prisoners and their families. The fund has been helped by money left by exiled writer Aleksandr I. Solzhenitsyn.

ARTICLE APPEARED  
ON PAGE 19A

## Admiral Likely CIA Chief?

NEW YORK (UPI)—Adm. Stansfield Turner, commander of NATO forces in southern Europe, is the leading candidate for nomination as CIA director, Time magazine says in its forthcoming issue.

Turner, 53, was a classmate of President Carter at the Naval Academy.

The periodical quoted White House sources as saying three or four persons were being considered but that Turner was the "serious frontrunner."

White House spokesman Walt Wurfel, asked about the Time report, said, "There are a number of appointments in the works and until the nominations are announced we can say nothing one way or the other on names that arise in speculation."

Time said the admiral seems to be acceptable to liberals because he comes from outside the CIA, and to conservatives because of his military background.

One Carter aide described Turner as "a military man with a highly developed social conscience."

Turner was graduated first in his class at Annapolis. Later he earned an M.A. in foreign affairs as a Rhodes scholar at Oxford. He spent most of his time at sea on destroyers.

He went to the Pentagon in 1971 as the Navy's director of systems analysis. Then he spent a three-year term as president of the Naval War College in Newport, R.I.